THE WEEK IN SOCIETY.

After another week or so the end of the New-port season will be at hand, and then society will begin to turn its face toward Lenox, and the lovely Berkshire region will once more be the centre of fashionable life. Already the autumn season at the Berkshire resert has fairly begun, and September promises to be the liveliest month that the cottagers have had in several seasons. Most of the principal cottagers have returned from Newport. Bar Harbor and other seaside resorts, and the hotels are filling up. The streets are gay with equipages of all kinds. Dances, dinsmall informal receptions with music, boating on the lake and driving through the country the time of the cottagers and their guests

One of the most popular diversions in Lenox which on Tuesday and Friday mornings occupies the attention of the young ladies, who have organized themselves into a club known as the Ladies' Bowling Club. The club ots at the Lenox Club, where the alleys are d to be the best in Massachusetts. Another which is a favorite with the ladies is A club has been formed and meetings are held, usually on Wednesday afternoon of each ek. Arrangements are now being made for tournament, which is to take place in a short e, when the club will be divided into three and there will be three prizes in each Some of those who will try for the trophies will be Miss Lulu Barlow, Miss May Beckwith, Miss Mildred Devereux, Miss Barnes, Miss Con-stance Ogden, and Mrs. Richard C. Dixey, who was Miss Ellen Sturgis Tappan. The annual parade of the Mahkeenac Boat Club

will probably take place about the middle of the month. Preparations have already begun for the parade, and it promises to be one of the most attractive and brilliant entertainments that Lenox will have this season. The members of the club have now a fleet of about fifty craft of all kinds the lake. While rowboats predominate, there are a number of sailboats, canoes and smaller craft of the latest patterns. The cottagers especially interested in the parade are Anson Phelps Stokes, who arrived with his family from Europe a short time ago; William Douglas Sloane, David W. Bishop, Miss Furniss, Searle Barclay, John S. Barnes, Philip J. Sands and Dr. Greenleaf, Another parade for which arrangements are being made is the tub parade, an incident of the Lenox season which the younger set are considerably interested. The most important dancing affair thus far was the first of the Assembly dances, although along attended the dances and teas at the Mahkeeac Club, which take place on Saturday evenings.

winds, fog and generally disagreeable eather on several days last week interfered little round of gayety at Newport, where there ms to be no respite in the matter of entertain The cool wave and bright sunshine which from a cloudless sky on Wednesday brought new life to Newport, as well as to every man, coman and child in the place. A popular meeting lace for the fashionable set during the early part of the week was the tennis tournament, which this year seemed to possess an unusually strong element of interest for the cottagers and their guests. On no day was the peculiarity more noticeable than on Monday, when over 2,000 persons, representing the most fashionable people in Newport, sat through a disagreeable and at times dense fog, and vatched Hovey's victory over Hobart. At the close match most of the spectators rushed off to vitness the end of the Wrenn-Chase match, and a number of them later attended the polo atch, which was played in a fog which enveloped the grounds and must have interfered with the A particularly happy incident of Monday was the

heon given by M. Patenotre, the French Am-

bassador, who has been entertained hospitably by The guests of honor were M. and Mme. Paul Bourget, and some of the people invited to them were Baron and Baroness de Selliere, Sir Julian and Lady Pauncefote, Marquis Chasseloup Loubat, Count de Chasseloup Loubat, Marquis de Taileyrand, Peter Marie and M. Rayul Duval. Later on the same afternoon Mrs. James Harri-man gave a reception in honor of M. and Mme. Bourget, who were the recipients of much social attention throughout the week. They were enterained at luncheon by the Baron and Baroness de Selliere; a dinner party was given in their honor and Mrs. George E. Waring, jr., and the enjoyed a drive with Perry Belmont. Mr. and Mrs. John Jacob Astor's reception on board of their vacht Nourmahal, which grounded in the shortly before the guests went aboard, was pleasant happenings of Tuesday, Jame attention of society in the evening, when Wakehurst, Mr. Van Alen's beautiful house, and the grounds about it, were decorated and illumiwas one of the most elaborate of the present season. It was similar to the domino cotilion parties given last winter by Dr. and Mrs. W. Seward Webb and Mr. and Mrs. H. McKay Twombly and the guests included a large proportion of the dancing set, the young married people by whom the party was arranged, and a few of the matrons. Masks were removed at midnight,

when supper was served.

Entertainments on a less elaborate scale included a subscription supper and dance at the Casino grillroom, which was managed by Mr. and Mrs. Francis K. Pendleton. The guests, about thirty in number, included Mr. and Mrs. John Jacob Astor, Mr. and Mrs. Lewis M. Rutherfurd, jr., Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Mortimer, Mr. and Mrs. Fernando Yznaga, Miss Hope Goddard, Miss Hall, Reginald nalds, Julian Potter, Norman Whitehouse and Barton Willing. Dinners and luncheons were given Mrs. Burke-Roche, Whitney Warren, R. L. Beekman, Mr. and Mrs. George B. De Forest, Mr. and Mrs. I. Townsend Burden, Mr. and Mrs. Richard T. Wilson, Mr. and Mrs. E. N. Tailer, Mrs. H. R. Bishop, Mrs. Henry T. Sloane, Mr. and Mrs. James P. Kernochan.

As the Newport season begins to wane the coach Republic appears to grow in popular estimation, and crowds now go out on it almost daily. Mrs. Heber R. Bishop had the coach on Monday. William S. K. Wetmore had a merry party of young friends with him on Tuesday. Mrs. F. K. Pendle ton had it on Wednesday, and Mrs. Warren, with a party, enjoyed a ride on Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt, who have

occupied the Glover Cottage, on Halidon Hill, since their return from Europe early last month, have taken "Stoneacre," the fine estate in Belle-vue-ave, owned by John W. Ellis, for the remainder of the season. Mr. Vanderbilt will not take posses sion of "Stoneacre" until about September 15. This would seem to indicate that Mr. and Mrs. Vanderbilt intend to remain at Newport until about Thanksgiving time.
Mr. and Mrs. W. Fitzhugh Whitehouse, whose ball

in honor of their daughter was one of the brilliant features of the Newport season, have closed their house, "Eastbourne Lodge," and safled for Europe.

features of the Newport season, have closed their house, "Eastbourne Lodge," and sailed for Europe. They will spend some time in London, where they have taken apartments at the Albemarle. Bar Harbor last week was extremely gay, an incessant round of entertainments, eating, driving and dancing filling up every moment of the day. The reception given on Tuesday by Mavroyeni Bey. The reception given on Tuesday by Mavroyeni Beyson at the Mount Desert Canoe Club, at Bar Island, was an extremely pleasant affair. All the fashionable people in the neighborhood turned out and the hosts were heartly complimented on the success of the entertainment.

Niagara Falls, N. Y., Sept. 2.—Miss Elizabeth Snell, of Yonkers, N. Y., was married at the International Hotel here to-day to C. A. Baratton, of New-York, the general agent of the London and Northwestern Railway, of England, the Caledonia, of Scotland, and the Great Southern and Canada.

The marriage of Clifford Wallace Perkins and Miss

donia, of Scotland, and the Great Southern and Western of Ireland, for the United States and Canada.

The marriage of Chifford Wallace Perkins and Miss Lydia Platt, of Flatbush, L. I. was solemnized yesterday at the home of the bride's sister, Mrs. Percival W. Logan, of Tennis Court and East Eighteenth-st. The Rev. John H. Hoyt, of the Protestant Episcopal Church of the Holy Apostles, in Greenwood-ave, officiated. The bride was given away by her brother, William C. Platt: Alfred Macphearson was the best man.

The wedding of Mrs. Annie M. Legg and Arthur Platt Howard will take place at Crestlawn. Tarrytown-on-the-Hudson, the country home of the bride's father. Because of a recent death in the family of the bridegroom, the wedding will be quiet. The marriage of Miss Mary E. Roberts, daughter of the Rev. Dr. William Charles Roberts, to Roswell Miller, president of the Chicago, Milwalkee and St. Paul Railroad, will take place early in October at the home of Mr. Roberts in this city. Alfred Hoyt Granger, of this city, will marry Miss Belle Hughitt on October 4 at the home of the bride's father, Marvin Hughitt, in Chicago. One of the fashionable weddings in Brooklyn in the autumn will be that of Miss Mae Prentice, of Columbia Heights, and J. F. Tallmage, jr., which is to take place about the second week in October. It is announced that the marriage of Miss Anna May Smith, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Houghton Smith, to Thomas Hovender will take place next Saturday in St. John's Episcopal Church, at Ashland.

An engagement announced on Staten Island last.

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engagement announced on Staten Island last ek was that of Miss Edith Irving, daughter of kerner was the Leslie Irving, to Dr. Bolten, of Washing. Miss Irving is a granddaughter of the late v. Pierre Irving, who was for a number of years tor of Christ Church, New-Brighton.

FROM FOREIGN SHORES.

CROWDED CABINS ON THE CRACK LINERS PARIS AND UMBRIA.

PROMINENT PEOPLE IN ALMOST EVERY WALK IN LIFE INCLUDED IN THE PASSENGER TISTS DELEGATIONS TO THE

WORLD'S FAIR. A big summer hotel came skimming into port yesterday. Such was the Paris on her last trip from Southampton, which she ended here yes erday morning. The sea was smooth, the winds white scoured decks of the Paris were verandas by day, and her cabins were parlors by night. There were scores of prominent people on board. Among them were well-known lecturers, clergymen, financiers, actors, singers, musicians

writers. There was Andrew Carnegie, who returned from abroad a few weeks earlier than is his custom, in order, he said, to attend the World's Fair. Mr.



Exposition at Chicago. He was met by some of Windsor Hotel where he will remain for a few days before departing for the West.

"In Europe," he said, "the people are watching the financial situation in this country with the keenest interest. They are waiting to see what Congress will do with the silver question. I hardly see how the Senate can now withstand the tide of public opinion. I think that as soon as the purchasing clause of the Sherman act is repealed confidence will be restored. The financial situation in England is much the same as it is here."

The cult of the Theosophists was well repre sented on board the Paris. Everybody was talking Theosophy, and one evening there was a discussion in the cabins, carried on by Mrs. Besant, Mr. Brandreth and Dr. Bernardo, a well-known ophy who arrived here yesterday/were Mrs. An nie Besant, Professor Ganendra varti, a Brahmin; Hevavitarana Dharmapala, a Buddhist, and Miss F. Henrietta Muller. Besant delivered two lectures in the course of the voyage. Mrs. Besant has come to this country to represent the Theosophical Society at the World's Congress of Religions, which will be held at Chicago in connection with the World's Fair days of the Theosophical Society will be Sep tember 15 and 16. Mrs. Besant and Professor Chakravarti will speak of the history of Theosophy, of its relation to ethics, of the philosophy and psychology of Theosophy, and of the mission of the Theosophical Society.

Professor Chakravarti is a Brahmin, He never been out of his native land before, and by leaving India he loses his caste. He said yesterday that he hoped to regain his caste upon his return by going through ceremonies of purification. Propearance. He is an accomplished linguist, and speaks English with fluency and accuracy. He has read extensively, and is familiar with the history and progress of the United States. home he is the professor of mathematics at the University of Allahabad. He was graduated from he University of Calcutta.
"I have come here," he said yesterday, "to

endeavor to correct erronecus views which may be held in this country about Theosophy. Theis the basis of all religion. Hence I can say to shall not be able to say exactly how I shall talk upon the subject of Theosophy until I have talked with my friends in this country."

Hevavitarana Dharmapala, a Buddhist member op at the next telephone post for orders.

There are other marvellous features of this block Theosophy, and Miss Mulier will talk about The osophy in connection with the Hebrew Scriptures This evening Mrs. Besant will deliver a lecture be fore the "H. P. B." Theosophical Society, at 8:13 No. 142 West One-hundred-and-twenty fifth-st. At the hall of the Arvan Theosophical So ciety, No. 144 Madison-ave., Professor Chakravarti and Mr. Dharmapala will speak this evening. All three will address the Aryan Theosophical Society on Tuesday evening.

An eminent English jurist, the Right Hon. Si Richard Webster, Queen's Counsel and a member of Parliament, was one of the first passengers of the Paris to land. He is a commissioner to the World's Fair. He will make a tour of the United States before returning to England,

After a sojourn of two months in Europe. Dr Lyman Abbott came back yesterday on the Paris Dr. Abbott will go to Chicago in a few days to at tend the Congress of Religions at the World'

Justice Ingraham, of the Supreme Court, did not linger long at the pier. He spent the rest of the morning in the Supreme Court chambers.

H. C. Du Val, Chauncey M. Depew's secretary returned from a rest in Europe. Mr. and Mrs. Du Val went to Europe a month or so ago. They visited Baden-Baden and Ostend and spent some time in London. There were also Dr. Bernardo, who is well known for his connection with mistion work in London; John H. Iselin, the financier Henry Winthrop Gray, the Fire Commissioner Baron a d'Anethan, Belgian Ambassador to the

Henry Winthrop Gray, the Fire Commissioner; Baron a d'Anethan, Belgian Ambassador to the Court of Japan; General Batchelor, Comte de Felissent, Count Girmberghe, Imre Kiralfy, the showman; Admiral Maurity. Sir Ambrose Shea, the Hon, Loudon Showden and Monroe W. Tingley.

A statuesque young woman ran down the gangplank and fell into the arms of Miss Isabelle Urquhart. She was Miss Sylvia Gerrish. "Just took a run over," she explained, as she shook hands with Guy Standing, Miss Urquhart's husband. There were many other well-known actresses and actors on the Paris. There were Courtenay Thorpe, Henry E. Dixey, Rosina Vokes and Miss Paget.

Miss Bellia Fox, with a new wardrobe and the memory of a pleasant time in London, came back yesterday to take her place in the De Wolf Hopper company. She was accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. "Nat" Roth. Among those who took part in the concert on the steamer were Reginald de Koven, the composer; Mrs. Paget, Henry E. Dixey, who gave imitations of Henry Irving, and Howard Paul, of "The London Illustrated News," who read one of his poems.

Among the passengers on the Cunarder Umbria was Minas Tcheraz, a delegate to the Congress of Religions, at Chicago. He represents the Church of Armenia. Professor Tcheraz is one of the most eminent nativest of Armenia. He is a professor of Oriental languages in King's College, London, and is the editor and publisher of "Armenia," a journal published in the French language and devoted to securing justice for the Armenianda.

Professor Tcheraz has served his country with distinction. After the Russo-Turkish war he was secretary of the Armenian delegation to the Congress of Berlin. Professor Tcheraz is one of the best-known Orientalists in England, He was welcomed yesterday by a number of members of the Philarmenic Association of America, which has its headquarters in this city.

PROMINENT ARRIVALS AT THE HOTELS.

ASTOR—General L. A. Grant, of Minneapolis. BROAD-WAY CENTRAL—B. E. Nagaritar, of Bomboy, and Pro-lessor M. Charteres, of Glasgow. BRUNSWICK—Protap Chundar Mazoonidar, of India. FIFTH AVENUE—Frochundar Mazoonidar, of India. FIFTH AVENUE-Fro-lessor Minas Tcheraz, of London; State Treasurer L. V. Stephens, of Missouri, and ex-Governor Fred-erick Smyth, of New-Hampshire. HOFFMAN-Mar-quis de Chasseloup Laubat, of Paris. MURRAY HILL-The Rev. Dr. George F. Pentecost, of Lon-don. ST. JAMES-Cecil Clay and Rosina Vokes. Con. SI. JAMES-Cell Cay and VICTORIA SI Ambross Shea, Governor of the Bahamas; Baron d'Anethan, Belgian Minister to Japan, and Admiral Meurity, of the Brazilian Navy. WINDSOR SIF Richard Webster and Dr. Barnardo, of London; Andrew Carnegie and Henry Phipps, It., of Pittsburg.

Plattsburg, N. Y., Sept. 2.-Dr. W. Seward Webb's team yacht Elfrida blew out her boiler about three miles of here this afternoon, badly scalding two of he Peter Mott, chief engineer, is scalded about th ace and body, and is in a critical condition. Fred Hunt s scalded about the head, hands and feet, but his injuries are not considered dangerous. The tug Robert H. are not considered dangerous. The tag Robert 11. Cook brought the yacht to the harbor here and medical aid was summoned. Dr. Webb was not on board.

Sir: Observing communications in your paper on the intelligence of birds, iet me record an experi-ence in Virginia in 1866. With my wife and children I paid a visit to her home—an ancestral estate dat-ing back to the seventeenth century—where the negroes of all ages, in their effusive but sincere manner, welcomed their young and matronly mis tress. Among various curious treather to brought to the "first born" son was, of all things, a white owl, whose daylight stare was as unblinking as that of ned, and my wife's brother and myself put called, in the house grounds, which embraced sev-eral acres. The trees attached to these grounds were of all varieties, and by their spacious separation had attained enormous size, sheltering many kinds of birds, and it was an unwritten law that only game birds were shot on that estate, of some acres, shooting only being done in the fields, We had also, at opposite ends of the lawn, martin boxes, nesting thirty-two families of these quarrel-some, fighting, pretty birds. I never see the black martin in this section, more's the pity, for they would keep the sparrows under. I fancy they cannot live so far north. However, the owl's presence was soon perceived, and the birds, forgetting race enmities in the presence of a common foe, cau-cussed in the trees and a line of action was taken. These birds embraced three varieties of woodpeckers, the martins, Baltimore orioles, robins, meadow larks and others, and we watched their action. Leading off by files and singly, they flew down upon the owl, blinded by the blazing sun, and passing over his bend in their flight, plucked his head bare of feathers in less than an hour. It was their only means of attack, and was skilfully conducted. Here was an uncommon evidence of instinct, in my opinion, as the birds could not-no birds ever see in the dark-know the owl as an agent in the lespoiling of their nests and the destruction of their young. Yet there was a common instinct elling of the presence of an enemy, whom they nunished in their way.

We afterward took the owl into the fields and, tying him to a tree, made crow-calls of distress, ummoning these birds from the distant woods, who oon saw the owl, and despite our presence circled within gunshot till we wearied of killing them.

within gunshot till we wearied of killing them. Here was a second instance of instinct. The crow will not allow a man on foot to approach within shooting distance. A man on horseback may do so, getting a shot here and there, but on foot, never. Yet we were on foot, shot and killed them, and the presence of their predatory enemy was an influence, superior to their dread of man, to chain them to that spot. The owl. minus his head feathers, was released at nightfall.

There are birds which see and move only in the dark. These are mainly of the predatory character, as owls, bats, night-hawks in their various species, etc.; whip-poor-wills and nightingales, which are not predatory; but with rare exceptions all birds, including chickens, ducks, geese, and all the birds which give beauty to the country life through their songs and variegated plumage, are defenceless after dark, which is one cause of their easy capture and destruction. It is this singular defect in vision, if it may be so called, which caused so great a destruction among the birds during the late storm at night. All these birds had passed through similar storms by day, when, aided by vision, they found shelter. Sightless at night, all they could do was to die.

Brooklyn, Aug. 28, 1883.

COLLISIONS CAN BE PREVENTED.

the Editor of The Tribune. Sir: The recent catastrophes on the Long Island and Harlem railroads are not to be classified as navoidable accidents beyond the control of the nanagement. On the contrary, the achievements of electricians, if put in use, would forever thereafter render such criminal destruction of human ife impossible. A block system has been for some time invented that accomplishes the following re-(1) The train dispatcher has before him in his

office a fac-simile of the tracks, stations and blocks of his section, with the movement of every train in and out of every block automatically repented. (2) The entrance and exit of every train in and out of each block is shown by automatic signals within the engineer's cab of the train ahead and the train behind. (3) Within the cab of every engine is placed a signal board, with an adequat variety of agreed-on signals. The train dispatcher from his office can instantly signal the engineer of any train within his section. (4) In the office of the train dispatcher there is a signal board, by which the engineer may instantly signal from his fore entering or leaving a block. '6) Telephonic communication is effected between the dispatcher's communication is control is control in the control more difficult, but not impracticable. (8) The gineer of any moving train may be signafied to

With a system of this kind, head on and rear end With a system of this kind, head on and rear end collisions would be impossible. The train dispatcher, with one office assistant, would have his eye on the entire operation of his section, and his hand on the throttle of every moving engine. It addition to the automatic signalling, there would be a constant watch of the relative movements of all trains, whether on sidings or main tracks, with power of instant communication with any engineer, and a corresponding power on the part of the engineer to signal valuable information from the moving train to the dispatcher.

The cost of equipping a road with such a block system would be but little compared with the losses inflicted upon the companies and the public by such collisions as continue to mark the management of American railways. Electricians, however, may invent, but without a demand for their achievements, their work will be in vain.

GEORGE W. DITHRIDGE.

New-York, Aug. 28, 1890

THE STEEL POOL AND THE M'KINLEY BILL To the Editor of The Tribuñe. Sir: An article from "The New-York Times" has just come to my notice, wherein the editor proceeds to score to my notice, wherein the editor proceeds to score me for some remarks I made in an article printed in your paper. He seems to object par-ticularly to the remark that the effect of the Mc-Kinley bill was felt at once on the beam market, and quotes from me, he says, to show my ignorance or insincerity. As to showing my ignorance he does not do it. I admit that his article would be a regular settler were it only right, but it isn't. This however, is not his fault, as he assumes the the quotations of "The Iron Age" are beyond question. They are not beyond question, for the simple reason that the editor had no pos-sible way of finding the price beams sold at between the time the McKinley bill took effect and the breaking of the pool. Beams were quoted at 31-10 cents, and did sell at that price possibly in small lots, but in large lots, where they were sold in connection with tees, angles, etc., that were not in the combination, and as each mill put in a lump bid, who can tell what price the beams brought Again he says, "We have something more to say about his assertion because the question involved is one of considerable interest from the point of view of those who study the effect of protective view of those who study the effect of protective tariff legislation." Then he goes on to say that the reduction of 7.34 per ton had no effect on the price of beams. Here again I am sorry to have to contradict him, but I state facts when I say that it did affect the price, and if he takes the trouble he can find out that beams were imported to New-York and Washington with the \$28 tariff, and if they could be imported at that figure isn't it reasonable to presume that they could be imported at a better profit with a \$29 is tariff? The McKinley bill sounded the death knell of the combination, and as "The Times" thinks it was a monstrous and unlawful trust, he must admit that the McKinley bill did at least one good thing. "The Times" man is not to blame for the mistakes he has made, for, like little Mary Wood, he "did the best he could," and I will not be so uncharitable as he, and say that his assertions are due to ignorance, but will put them down to a very laudable devotion to his paper and party.

F. A. YEAGER.

Pittsburg, Penn., Aug. 19, 1860.

To the Editor of The Tribune. Sir: "The New-York Times" in its issue of Au gust 3, in its Washington dispatch says: "There is evidently no scare about specie payments or a gold premium. At the Treasury it is admitted that no account can be given of what has become of the currency." I quite agree with the fact stated. There is then no disquiet in the public mind as to the ability of the Government to redeem all its notes in gold. In other words, this is not a sil ver scare. Bank notes and Treasury notes, gold certificates and silver certificates have alike disappeared. It is therefore from no distrust of the currency that we have the present panic. Why, then, are people withdrawing their currency from the banks and keeping it in their private safes or in safe deposit vaults? Why are merchants fail-ing and mills shutting down? What is the reason of the sudden collapse of our prosperity? Is it not plain that people look with dread on

the legislation to which the Democratic party is pledged respecting the tariff? Why should not the Yonkers carpet factory stop producing carpets when there is no assurance but that the tariff on carpets will be reduced one half and the value of an accumulated stock destroyed? Why should any factory make another yard of any kind of textile

SELECTIONS FROM THE MAILS tariff for revenue only? The INSTINCT OF BIRDS.

To the Editor of The Tribune.

Sir: Observing communications in your paper on the intelligence of birds, let me record an experite in Virginia in 1866. With my wife and children ence in Virginia in 1866. With my wife and children ence in Virginia in 1866. With my wife and children ence in Virginia in 1866. With my wife and children ence in Virginia in 1866. With my wife and children ence in Virginia in 1866. With my wife and children ence in Virginia in 1866. With my wife and children ence in Virginia in 1866. With my wife and children ence in Virginia in 1866. With my wife and children ence in Virginia in 1866. With my wife and children ence in Virginia in 1866. With my wife and children ence in Virginia in 1866. With my wife and children ence in Virginia in 1866. With my wife and children ence in Virginia in 1866. With my wife and children ence in Virginia in 1866. With my wife and children ence in Virginia in 1866. With my wife and children ence in Virginia in 1866. With my wife and children ence in Virginia in 1866. With my wife and children ence in Virginia in 1866. With my wife and children ence in Virginia in 1866. With my wife and children ence in Virginia in 1866. With my wife and children ence in Virginia in 1866. With my wife and children ence in Virginia in 1866. With my wife and children ence in Virginia in 1866. With my wife and children ence in Virginia in 1866. With my wife and children ence in Virginia in 1866. With my wife and children ence in Virginia in 1866. With my wife and children ence in Virginia in 1866. With my wife and children ence in Virginia in 1866. With my wife and children ence in Virginia in 1866. With my wife and children ence in Virginia in 1866. With my wife and children ence in Virginia in 1866. With my wife and children ence in Virginia in 1866. With my wife and children ence in Virginia in 1866. With my wife and children ence in Virginia in 1866. With my wife and children ence in Virginia in 1866.

New-York, August 11, 1893.

A PRACTICAL PHILANTHROPIST'S IDEA.

To the Editor of The Tribune. The present appalling distress, misery and sufferings of the working classes and the inhabi-tants of the tenement-houses in general naturally suggest to every humane person the great prob-lem how to alleviate the sufferings of his fellow men. Every affluent man or woman, the millionaire in his luxurious mansion, the tradesman or merchant in his well-appointed home, surrounded his elegantiy clad and well-fed family, should not need to blush at the knowledge that in the midst of plenty, in a land abundantly supplied actually be such destitution, driving men to selftheir souls and bodies to clothe themselves and satisfy hunger.

How little it would take from what the affluent

could spare to do away with the greatest portion, if not all, the causes of crime and misery is

To a well-selected benevolent committee, with our Chief Magistrate as ex-officion member thereof, the city should give necessary space in the squares of the tenement-house district to erect one-story iron, ornamental structures, say twenty-five by seventy-five feet, to which every clean and sober person (making these the only credentials necesshould be admitted and served with a bowl of coffee and bread in the forenoon and a plate of good soup, meat and bread in the afternoon. of coffee and bread in the forehood and a property of coffee and bread in the afternoon, such places to be open the whole year around between the hours of \$ a, m, and \$ p. m. The cost of such structures, I believe, would not exceed \$5,000 each. Eight such places would cost about \$40,000. The food and service of each place, if economically administered, would not be over \$100 a day, making a total cost of all eight free food establishments less than \$200,000 a year. And what is such a paltry sum to a city like New-York, considering the suffering it would allevlate, the lives it would save, the diminution of robberies, thefts, prostitution and drunkenness, the additional security to person and property, the savings in criminal procedure and police supervision. The criminal procedure and police supervision. The help it would extend to laboring classes to hold out against working for starvation wages, the incentive it would give to cleanliness and sobriety, and, above all, the proud and happy satisfaction that no one need perish for the want of ordinary but wholesome food.

MAURICE KLINKOWSTEIN.

162 East Broadway, New-York, Sept. 2, 1836.

HOPES TO SEE THE HARLEM CANAL DONE. To the Editor of The Tribune. Sir: Although the proposed Harlem River Canal

was planned by the builder of the Erie Canal, the creat political economist, DeWitt Clinton, and though it had been legislated upon continuously since 1825, and although there had been surveys and resurveys and charters granted and annulled, not a dollar had been appropriated for it either by the city, State or General Government until the writer, by the request of large bodies of commercial men. stepped into the Harlem arena. He obtained Congressional grants of \$400,000 therefor, and by the request o; said commercial men tendered to the Government, on October 28, 1878, the right of way free, which the Secretary of War had not been able to obtain. This gift was coupled with a pro-posal to build the Harlem Canal entire, in accordwith the United States Engineer's survey plan, for the sum of \$970,000, to be completed in 1880. In contrast to this the United States Engineer had an-nounced that the cost of the same would be 2,525,368, and, moreover, he actually caused that the right of way should cost \$239,000. The said United States Engineer Corps was frantic with rage at the writer's proposal, and declared that the Har-lem Canal should not be build on such an economical basis. Their desire has been carried out. While nearly

a million of dollars has been appropriated, the work is only about one-third done. Yet the said ugineers have succeeded in quarrying out much marble for residences and also for merchandise, besides which they have allowed a sharp curve to parsing commerce, Moreover, they have allowed with water, the damage from the last overflowed with water, the damage from the last overflow being about \$3,000 or more. What is more, a portion of the work has been improperly done. The following extracts from an article which appeared in "The New-York Evangelist" under date of July 13, 1830, are quite suggestive: "Saturday, June 17, was the Roman Emperor Nero in the first century of the Christian Era. It had been projected long before the time of Nero, but he it was who, in the cutting of it, first struck the earth with his pick. In a short time the work on it was stopped, on account of it, first struck the earth with ms pick. It all short time the work on it was stopped, on account of the uprising in Gaul, and more than 1,800 years passed before it was resumed by the Hungarian revolutionist, General Teck, under a concession from the Government of Greece. The canal follows the line that was drawn by Nero's engineers, and is about the same breadth that was required for the passage of the Roman galleys. It can be crossed in less than an hour. It is one of the most interesting public works of our time. Projected six centuries before the Christian Era, it has been constructed in the nineteenth century of that era. Begun when Greece was held by Roman legions, it is completed, after the vickssitudes of ages, when Greece is an indefinite time so that the United States Engineer Corps can get some fat pickings? The Corinth Canal, in Greece, is not of greater importance to the commerce of the world than the Harlem Canal will be when completed.

CHARLES STOUGHTON.

New-York, July 17, 1833.

PERHAPS HE NEVER SAW ONE LIKE IT. PERHAPS HI: NEVER SAV. ONE LIKE IT.
To the Editor of The Tribune.
Sir: Can you explain why the Manhattan Elevated Railway's ticket-seller at Cae hundred-and-twenty-ninth-st. and Thirl-ave, station refused to accept a Federal silver dollar dated 1872, for tickets? At 8:30 this morning I tendered bim such a dollar for twenty tickets. He carefully examined the spreading eagle, and then the lady with the ex-pansive robes that is stamped on the coin, then he seized the tickets and informed me and several other persons who were present as he handed me back the coin that there was a penalty for pass-ing such a coin. He made me feel as if I was a ing such a coin. He made me feel as if I was a criminal, but he would not give me a reason for refusing it at first, but he finally said it was a trade dollar. This was not true.

Can it be possible that this corporation instructed its money-taker to refuse good Federal silver coin? Is it trying to keep silver out of circulation?

New-York, Aug. 25, 1883.

P. S. L.

DISSOLUTION IS NOT NECESSARY. To the Editor of The Tribune.

To the Editor of The Tribune.

Sir: In your editorial of to-day, after stating that the Home Rule bill has been passed by the House of Commons, you then say, "The House of Lords is certain to reject the measure, and what will then follow is uncertain." Will you kindly inform me if for Mr. Gladstone to bring this bill again before Parliament it is absolutely necessary to hold another "general election"?

New-York, Sept. 2, 1833.

At insection in the progression of the Mr. Gladstone to another the progression of the progre

(It is not at all necessary for Mr. Gladstone to appeal to the country before again introducing the Home Rule bill at the next session of the present Farliament. This coarse was followed in the case of the Reform bill of 1832.- Ed)

YES, GIVE THE DEVIL HIS DUE.

To the Editor of The Tribune. Sir: Is The Tribune really a Republican paper, or what? Does it believe in giving the Devil his due, and the whole of it? Why, then, in its editorial commending Cleveland for his extra session mes-sage, which was proper enough, did it fail to notice two things in that message, not only very repre-hensible from a Republican standpoint, but from the standpoint of fairness, justice and truth? One of these things was that in which he attributed the present sad condition of the country to bad legis-lation (which is equivalent to saying it was Republican legislation). That was an unwarranted statement, not yet proven, disbelieved by the ablest men in the Republican party, and by so many Democrats in a Democratic Congress that Cleve-land has not been able as yet to drive or coax his Congress to bring back good times, which, it his statement were true, they could have done ten

his statement were true, they could have done ten days ago by simply repealing that alleged "bad legislation"; which legislation has become Democratic legislation, in effect, since the day when Senator Lodge asked for a prompt repeal and it was refused.

The other thing referred to was Cleveland's allegation that we had had "three years' disastrous experience." Does The Tribune believe that? Would it be too strong a statement to say that that allegation was absolutely and inexcusably faise—knowingly false-greated that the statement of the structure months' disastrous experience, preceded by three years of an experience so conspicuously prosperous that neither Cleveland nor his worshippers dare deny it? Give Cleveland ail the credit due 46 him, for he needs it, but "tell the whole truth," and don't forget to put in the debits, too.

Hempstead, N. Y., Aug. 21, 1835. E. HINDS.

OBITUARY.

DR. ROBERT A. LAMBERTON.

Bethlehem, Penn., Sept. 2 (Special).—While a dinner last evening Dr. Robert Alexander Lamber dinner isst evening Dr. Robert Alexander Lamberton, president of Lehigh University, was seized
with an attack of appoplexy and died at midnight.
Dr. Lamberton was born in Carlisle. Penn. on
December 6, 1824. He was graduated from Dickinson College in 1843, being valedictorian of the class.
He studied law in the office of Leans Marcantolic He studied law in the office of James McCormick. of Harrisburg, and was admitted to the bar in August, 1846. On the breaking out of the Civil War Mr. Lamberton joined the 1st Pennsylvania Regiment, of which he was elected lieutenant-colonel. He was a member of Governor Curtin's staff at the time of Lee's invasion of this State. At the close of the war he resumed his legal prac-

After the resignation of Dr. Henry Coppe from the presidency of Lehigh University, in 1889, its Board of Trustees elected Mr. Lamberton to fill the vacancy. In the same year the University of Pennsylvania conferred on him the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws. His work as president of the destruction at the sight of the misery and suffer-of Doctor of Laws. His work as president of the lngs of their beloved ones, and innocent girls to Lehigh University will be a lasting monument to Lehigh University will be a lasting monument to his ability as an educator. From the 200 students on its roster in 1880 it has grown until to-day 600 young men are enrolled. Dr. Lamberton was a director of the Lehigh Valley Railroad, a trustee of the Packer estate, of St. Luke's Hospital and of Bishopthorpe Seminary. He was Grand Master of Masons of Pennsylvania, in 1870-71, and Grand Master of Odd Feilows in 1876-58.

The funeral will take place on Tuesday. Services will be held at the college chapel, and the buriat will be at Harrisburg.

ATHLETIC SPORTS AT WORCESTER.

ONLY THREE OF THE CONTESTING AMATEURS REACH THE STANDARD OF ENTRANCE TO

THE WORLD'S FAIR GAMES. Worcester, Mass., Sept. 2 (Special).—The annual championship games of the New-England Association of the Amateur Athletic Union took place at Worcester Oval to-day. The air was cold, and the stiff breeze unfavorable for the best performances. Only three men reached the standards by the association for entrance in the World's Fair games at Chicago. These were W. F. Marston, of the Gloucester Athletic Club, in the mile E. B. Bloss, of the Boston Athletic Club, in the broad jump, and O. W. Shead, Boston Athletic Association, in the 129-yard hurdle. The following

is the summary:

100-yard dash-Won by W. F. Garcelon, B. A.

Association, in the 129-yard hurdle. The following is the summary:

100-yard dash—Won by W. F. Garcelon, B. A. A.;
E. B. Bloss, B. A. A., second; George A. Lackey, Worcester A. C., third. Time, 10½ seconds. Mille walk—Won by W. F. Marston, Gloucester A. C.; W. A. Beaudette, W. A. C., second; M. J. Doyle, Suffolk A. C., third. Time, 634-25.

440-yard run—Won by T. Keane, S. A. C.; S. M. Merrill, B. A. A., second; G. F. Sanford, New-Haven A. C., third. Time, 521-5 seconds.

120-yard hurdle—Won by O. W. Shead, B. A. A.; J. Chase, W. A. C., second; B. Hurd, jr., B. A. A., third. Time, 61-5 seconds.

Mile run—Won by W. F. Clark, Dorchester A. C.; Elmer A. White, D. A. C., second; A. H. Pye, Trimount A. C., third. Time, 636-45.

Two-mile bicycle—Won by Bert R. Livermore, W. A. C.; W. G. Thompson, D. A. C., second. Time-5:58-2-5.

220-yard dash—Won by Tom Keane, S. A. C.; T. H. Blgelow, W. A. C., seconds. George A. Lackey, W. A. C., third. Time-31-5 seconds.

220-vard hurdle—Won by Ben Hurd, jr., B. A. A.; W. F. Garcelon, B. A. A., second; J. Chase, W. A. C., third. Time-25-1-5 seconds.

880-yard run—Won by Frank Rowe, B. A. A.; J. J. McLaughlin, W. A. C., second; J. M. Gallagher, W. A. C., third. Time-251-2-5.

Three-mile walk—Won by W. A. Beaudette, W. A. C.; William F. Marston, G. A. C., second; M. J. Doyle, S. A. C., third. Time-23-48.

Five mile run—Won by C. H. Beans, S. A. C.; W. Hunter, New-Haven A. C., second; J. M. Gallagher, W. A. C., third. Time-27-41-5.

Running high jump—P. C. Stingel, Merose A. C., and A. A. McComber, S. A. C., tied for first; height, 5 feet 9½ inches, On the jump off Stingel won, his distance being 5 feet 7½ inches.

Putting the 16-pound shot—Won by Robert N. Callahan, Gloucester A. C., 18 feet; A Walsh, Dorchester A. C., second, 28 feet 19 inches; Daniel Long, B. A. A., 28 feet 8½ inches, Pole vault—Won by E. B. Bloss, B. A. A., 27 feet 8 inches, E. C. Potter, W. A. C., second, 27 feet 11 inch; Seet 17½ inches.

Throwing the 16-pound hammer—Won by E. B. Bloss, B. A. A., 28 feet 8½ inc

The annual fall handicap tennis tournament of gun yesterday afternoon. There was a large attendance and much enthusiasm. The matches to be played are men's and women's singles and doubles and mixed doubles, with prizes for each winner. Play will be resumed

finished. The score: Men's Singles, Preliminary Round-W. D. A. Rose (scratch) beat C. H. Wheeler (scratch) 6-4. 6-2; W. Norwood (scratch) beat C. H. Wheeler 6-2; W. Norwood (scratch) beat (five bisques) by defauilt; E. P. Maynard (two bisques) beat F. S. McNeal (two bisques) 6-3, 6-3; C. Bollinger, jr., (scratch) beat F. Holmes (two bisques) 6-3, 6-4; C. B. Haviland (scratch) beat Tracy Catlin (scratch) 6-4, 7-9, 6-3. First Round-W. D. A. Rose beat W. Norwood 6-0, 7-5; C. B. Haviland beat Harry Will (scratch)

First Round—Will (scratch)

7-5, 8-6, 1-5; C. B. Haviland beat Harry Will (scratch)

7-5, 8-6, 8-6, Women's Singles, Preliminary Round—Miss G.

Ahlers (scratch) beat Miss C. Wingert (bisques)

6-4, 6-4, 6-4, Miss A. Wheeler (two bisques) beat Miss

M. Wheeler (four bisques) 6-0, 6-3.

First Round—Miss A. Westfall played Miss G.

Ahlers 3-6, 6-1, 5-5, set unfinished.

Men's Doubles, Preliminary Round—C. Bollinger, jr., and T. Catlin (scratch) beat C. P. Maynard and B. W. Worth (three bisques) 6-2, 6-4.

A LIVELY POLO MATCH AT NEWPORT.

Newport, R. I., Sept. 2 (Special).—There was a rattling pole match this afternoon, in which some of the crack players participated. The attendance was large and fashionable, and the weather was perfect. The first game fashionable, and the weather was perfect. The first game of the first series was won for the Yellows by Foshall Keene in eight minutes. The second game was the longest of the season of 1892, taking twenty-three minutes to decide; Bridwin sent the ball home finally. In this zame Cowdin gave place to Egerton L. Winthrop, ir. The third game was won in three minutes by Baidwin, while the fourth was not finished, both sides, with three ponies, giving up the contest after it had been in progress

The sides for the next bout were: Blues-Lloyd Warren, F. L. Winthrop, jr., C. R. Duval and W. K. Thorn; Yellows-Stanley Mortimer, H. O. Havemeyer. Foxhali Keene and Isaac Townsend Burden, jr. Games were decided as follows: First game, Blues, goal made by Warren, time, 2 minutes; second, Blues, goal made by Warren, time, 2 minutes 30 seconds; third, Yellows, goal made by Keene, time, 2 minute; fifth, Yellows, goal made by Warren, time, 1 minute; fifth, Yellows, goal made by Keene, time, 15 seconds; sixth, Yellows, goal made by Keene, time, 45 seconds; seventh, Yellows, goal made by Havemeyer, time, 1 minute; eighth, Yellows, goal made by Havemeyer, time, 1 minute; eighth, Yellows, goal made by Keene, time, to seconds, eventu, reloads, goal made by Havemeyer, time, I minute; eighth, Yellows, goal made by Burden, time, 7 minutes. Porh matches were hotly contested and were marked by excellent team work, elever defence and bard and fast riding.

OPENING OF THE BIJOU THEATRE. A large audience last night attended the opening of

A large audience last night attended the opening of the Bijon Theatre, when the company known as Russell's Comedians, composed in reality of vandeville performers, presented "The City Directory." It is not the same "City Directory" that has been seen here before. It has been wholly changed by Loais Harrison, the programmers, and on the whole it is not quite to good as it was before. Miss Amelia Clover is made the star of the company, as she always has been, and her dancing is us much enjoyed and as vigorously applauded as ever. Mme. Mathilde Cottrelly is a newcomer in the organization, but an old favorite with New-York theatre-goers, and slig was welcomed as always. Willis P. Sweatnam, William was welcomed as siways. Willis P. Sweatnam, William B. Wood were also favories. Others of the company were James Thornton, William Cameron, Jose, b Jackson, Miss Nellie Parker, Miss Kate Uart and Miss Jane Stetion.

JOHN RAE'S CRANBERRIES. From The London Spectator.

From The London Spectator.

We may contrast the history of the expedition made by Franklin beyond the Coppermine River, a distance of some 5,500 miles, with that undertaken later by Rae in his search for Franklin himself, in which the distance travelled was almost identical. The former expedition endured sufferings almost without parallel in Arctic story. Some died; some were murdered; and one was executed as the murderer. Franklin's expedition took two years. Rae travelled an equal distance in eight months, with no severe hardship and no loss of life. But to distinguish between the spontaneous gifts of chance and the ready promptitude which turned them to account. In conversation Dr. Rae was fond of alluding to a "lucky" incident, to which we should be inclined to give a different name. His men were ill with scurvy, and he had set out on a hopeless quest for some vegetable food. He noticed in the print left by his snow-shoe a bloodnoticed in the print left by his snow-shoe a bloodnoticed in the snow. A little lower down he found a whole bed of cranberryes, covered by the snow-drift, and preserved in this natural freezing-chamber. He gathered the fresh fruit and carried

it back to his sick men, and the store so dis

FOR LILLIAN RUSSELL AT THE CASINO. comic opera, to be given by a company headed by Miss Lillian Russell. An opportunity will be given for any objections to the plan to be presented in court, and it none are so presented the permission will be granted. Nothing final can be done, however, till the decision has been given on the application of the owner priperty-Mr. Bixby-for an injunction to restra activities from all other action till the taxes ion Colph Arcason and Sydney Rose feld. This issue is for twelve weeks, with a privilege of receival for four notes. Miss Lillian Russell last night closed an engagem Chicago, and at the same time her contract wi Henry French.

TOO WINDY FOR THE RANNER BALLOON. The wind blew so hereely over Minhattan Reach last night that it was impossible to send up the balloon which had been promised in connection with Fain's fireworks. When it reached a certain height the balloon was to display the American flag in the. If the wind and the scather permit it, the talloon will be sent up to morrow

THE PRESIDENT ATTENDS THE THEATRE. Washington, Sept. 1.—Pre-lifest Cleveland and Secre-tary Lamont occupied a box at the National Treater to-night, and apparently enjoyed the performance of Fron-man's Comedians in the new play, "The Other Man," which had its initial production here this week.

Bercham's Pills have been in popular use in Europe for 50 years, and are a safe, sure and gentle remedy.

The Unit'd States Hotel will positively remain open

For sale by all leading wine dealers and greeces.

BALDWIN-At Newark, N. J., on Friday, September 10, Sanuel Hill Baldwin, aged 52 years.
Funeral services at his late residence, No. 608 High-st., Newark, on Monday, September 4th, at 2 o'clock p. m.
Relatives and friends are invited to attend. GREENFIELD-Co Thursday, August 31st, 1893, James M. Greenfield, husbami of Marr C. Storms, in his 5.3

year.

Services Monday, September 4th, at his late residence, 24

Hamiltonest., East Orange, N. J., on arrival of 10:10

a. m. train, D. L. & W. R. H., from Burclayes,

Interment at convenience of family. The members of James Monroe Po t, 607, G. A. R., and War Veterans of the 22d Regiment, N. Y. S. M., are invited to stiend. CHAS. G. DOBES, Commander.

CHAS. G. DOBES. Commander.

CHAS. G. DOBES. Commander.

ward L. Sherman, in his dist year.

TALMAGE-Of diphtheria, at Newark, N. J., on Satorday, September 2d, 1893, Miriam Buster, only daughter of John S. and Margila Crane Talmage, aged I year and H months.

Fameral private,

New-Orleans papers please copy.

TREMAIN-At Montibilio, N. Y., on Friday, September 1st, 1893, Israel P. Tremain, in the 70th year of nil age. Funeral on Monday, 4th firsh, at 3 p. m.

VAIL-At Stanford, Conn., on Thursday evening, August 31st, Sanford, conn., on Thursday evening, August 31st, Sanford, son of the Rev. R. P. H. and Mary 8. Vail, and student in Williams College, in the 21st year of his age.
Funeral will be held from First Presbyterian Church.

Monday, at 4 p. m.
Friends of the family invited to attend.

YOU'NG-Suddenly, of pheumonis, Saturday, September 2d, Dr. John Young, son of the late Dr. Charles H. Young, seed 71 years.
Funeral services Tuesday, September 5th, at 12 o'clock (noon), at his late residence. Fishall-on-Hudsen, N. Y. Interment Cold Springs, N. Y.

Special Notices.

The two recent heavy forms have caused damage not only to shipping, but to various structures on land; amongst other tains windmills have suffered, and the damage done to them has brought to light a gross fraud which has been perpetrat do ye some un-crupuous person by painting my name on cheap Western mills which he has see that my full name is east on the machinery of the unit as well as painted on the vane.

This fraud was discovered through people coming to me for repairs for these so-called Corcoran mults.

ANDREW J. CORCORAN, 11 John-st.

Besare of Fraudulest Imitations of the Crown Pertunery Co.'s Lavender Selts. The genuing are always in crown-sto-pered bottles. Reject substitutes.

Postoffice Notice. Postellice Notice.

Foreign mails for the week ending September 9 will close (prompay in all cases) at tals office as follows: SUNDAY.—At 5 a. m. for Para, Marinham and Casta, per s. s. Hilary detters for other park of Hrazil and the La Plata Countries must be directed "per Hilary") at 3 p. m. for Casta Rica, via Limon, per s. s. Postali, Iren New-Origans.

MONDAY.—Ab 3 p. m. for Belize, Puerto Cortez and Guitamala, per s. s. Stillwater, from New-Origans.

TUESDAY—At 3 a. m. for Europe, per s. s. Aller, via Southampton and Bremen; ab 3 p. m. for Traxilla, per s. s. S. Oteri, from New-Origans; at 9 p. m. for Brazil and La Plata countries, per s. s. Saleron from Haltimore dietters for Para and Ceara must be directed "per Salergo").

WEDNESDAY—At 10:30 a. m. (supplementary 12:30 p. m.) for Europe, per s. s. Paris, via Southampton;

and Savanilla, via Curaceo, per s. s. Caracas fiettees for other Colombian ports must be directed "per Caracas"); 2: 11 s. m. isupplementary 12:30 p. m. for Europe, per s. s. Germanie, via Queenstown (letters must be directed "per Germanie"); at 12 m for Belgium direct, per s. s. Waesland, via Antwerp (letters must be directed "per Waesland"); at 1 p. m. for Cuba, per s. s. City of Alexandria, via Havana; at 1 p. m. (supplementary 1:30 p. m.) for St. Thomas. St. Croix and Windward Islands, per s. s. Maidhara (letters for Grenarda. Trinicad and Tolers must be directed "per Maidiana"); at s. 20 p. m. for Puerto Cortez, per s. s. Wanderer, from New-Orleans; at 8:39 p. m. for Newfoundland, per sacamer from Halifax.

THURSDAY—At 12 m. (supplementary 1:30 p. m.) for Europe, per s. s. Augusta Victoria, via Southampton and Hamburg; at 1 p. m. (supplementary 1:30 p. m.) for Newforlands direct, per s. s. Didam, via Rotterdam (letters must be directed "per Didam"); at 3 p. m. for Bluefields, per s. s. dissaic, from New-Orleans.

FRIDAY—At 8:30 p. m. for Newfoundland, per steamer from Halifax.

SATURDAY—At 12:30 a. m. for France, Switzerland, Italy, Spain. Fortural and Turkey, per s. s. La Champagano, via Havre; at 12:30 a. m. for Europe, per s. s. (umbria, via Queenstown (letters for Jermany, France, Switzerland, Italy, Spain. Portural and Turkey must be directed "per Undra"); at 2:30 a. m. for France, Switzerland, Italy, Spain. Portugal and Turkey must be directed "per Undra"); at 11 a. m. for Germany, France, per s. s. Saale, via Bremen fletters for other parts of Europe, via Southampton and Bremen, puast be directed "per Vendam"); at 11 a. m. for Grapeche Chiapas. Tabasco and Yucatan, per s. s. Saratoga (letters for other parts of Jerupe, via Southampton and Bremen fletters for other parts of Jerupe, via Southampton and Bremen fletters for other parts of Jerupe, via Southampton and Bremen fletters for other parts of Jerupe fletters for other flexibility of Jerupe flexibility of Jerupe flexibility of Jerupe flexibility

daily at 3 a. m.

Registered man cho es at 3 p. m. previous

CHARLES W. DAYTON, Pos

Religions Notices.

CHURCH OF THE ETERNAL HOPE (Third Universalist), West Sisted, between Columbus and Amsterdam aves. E. C. EOLLES, Pastor, will reopen for regular avers, Sunday, September 3, at 11 o'clock, a. m., services Sunday, September 3, at 11 o'clock, a. m., subject; "A Word After Vacation." Evening services will be resumed October 1st.

EGLISE DU SAINT ESPRIT, 30, 22 e rue ouest. Services religieux le dimanche s 10½ h. du sasin. Ker. A. V. WITTMEYER, Recteur.

PIVE POINTS HOUSE OF INDUSTRY, 155 Worth st., WILLIAM F. BARNARD, Superintendent, Service of song every Sunday at 3:30 p. m. The service is almost wholly by the children of the institution. Public invited

HOLY TRINITY CHURCH, Harlem, Lenox-ave, and 1224-st., Rev. C. D'W. BRIDGMAN, D. D., Rector.—Moraing prayer, eermon and Holy Communion, il a. m., Evening prayer and address, 5 p. m. Rev. Mr. RED. DING will preach.

MEETINGS OF THE RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS are held every First day morning, at 11 o'clock, corner of Rutherford Place and 15th-st. A cordial invisation is extended to all interested. MRS. HELEN T. BRIGHAM, Knickerbocker Con-servatory, 44 West 14th-st.—Questions enswered and improvimations, 11 a. m. Subject for evening 8: "The Golden Rule Versus the Rule of Gold."

REV. JOSEPH MERLIN HODSON, ALWAYS INTERESTING.

NEVER SENSATIONAL. What special features of DR HODSON'S sermons cause them to be so attractive and popular?

The offer nade last week for the clearest, heat answer to the above question is annewed. Attention is also directed to his prayers, as being manual in not giving the Lord any attrice. Preaches at Church of the Strangers, Mercer-st., near 8th-st. and Broadway, Sauday, 10:30 and

ST. MARK'S CHURCH, 2d-ave, and 10th-st.—Sur Sentember 3, Sunday-school 9:30 a. m., seruon Holv Communion II a. m., service and musical at p. m. J. H. DALANCE, rector: RICHARD CORD assistant. ST. THOMAS'S CRURCH, 5th-ave, and 53d-st., J. W. BROWN, D. D., Roctor.—Services Sunday. S ing prayer, sermon and Hely Communion at 11 ec. Evening prayer at 4 o'clock.